## CTE FEDERAL PERKINS & STATE PRIORITY GRANTS

## FY16 Perkins Allocation--\$25,381,742 Million

## 1. What is the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (Perkins IV)

First authorized in 1984 Carl Perkins is the principal source of federal funding under Title I for states to improve secondary and postsecondary CTE programs. The purpose of this Act is to develop more fully the *college-ready and career-ready* CTE programs for secondary and postsecondary student. Each year Congress appropriates approximately \$1.1 billion dollars for Federal Perkins grants to states under Title I.

## 2. Funding factors...

Title I grants are allotted to states through a formula based on the states' populations in certain age groups and per capita income. Challenge for growth states like AZ is the fact that the legislation also contains a hold-harmless clause ensuring a state receives an allotment at least as much as provided under Perkins III, which was authorized in 1998.

Each state determines the split of funds to be distributed to recipients at the secondary versus postsecondary level, but no less than 85 percent must go to LEAs

The state-level agency responsible for administering Perkins is limited to no more than 5 percent of their grant on administrative activities and not more than 10 percent of the award on state leadership as defined in §124:

Funding can be used for; needs Assessment, teacher training, professional development, academic integration, non-traditional preparation, support partnerships, and to serve state institutions.

**Section §135**, defines the required and permissible use of funds by LEAs: Initiate, improve, expand, & modernize CTE including relevant and emerging technology.